

The only Weathering and Erosional Agents on the Moon are Meteorite and Micrometeorite Impact and the Solar Wind.

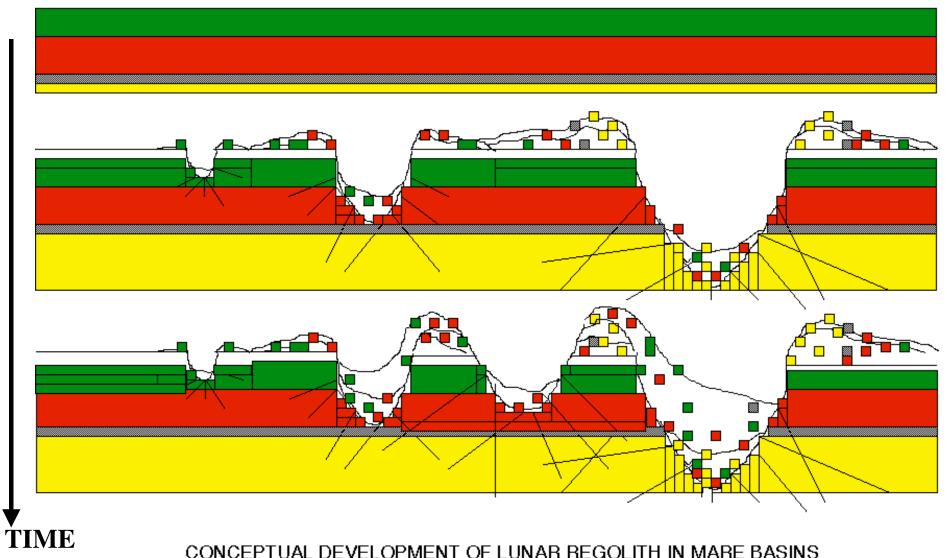
BASIC PROCESSES IN LUNAR SOIL FORMATION

- **COMMINUTION:** breaking of rocks, minerals, and glasses into smaller particles;
- AGGLUTINATION: welding of rock, mineral, and glass fragments together by micrometeorite-produced, impactgenerated melt (quenched to glass);
- Vaporization of components in the micrometeoriteproduced, impact- generated melt with loss and re-deposition of volatiles.
- SOLAR-WIND SPALLATION AND PARTICLE IMPLANTATION: Erosion and vaporization caused by sputtering from impacting high-energy particles;

Space Weathering

Cumulative Effects due to:

- Deep Vacuum : ~10⁻¹² torr
- Micrometeorite Impact: Velocities to >>10⁵ km/hr
- Radiation: Solar-wind Particles / Galactic / Cosmic
- Temperature : +125 °C to -240 °C

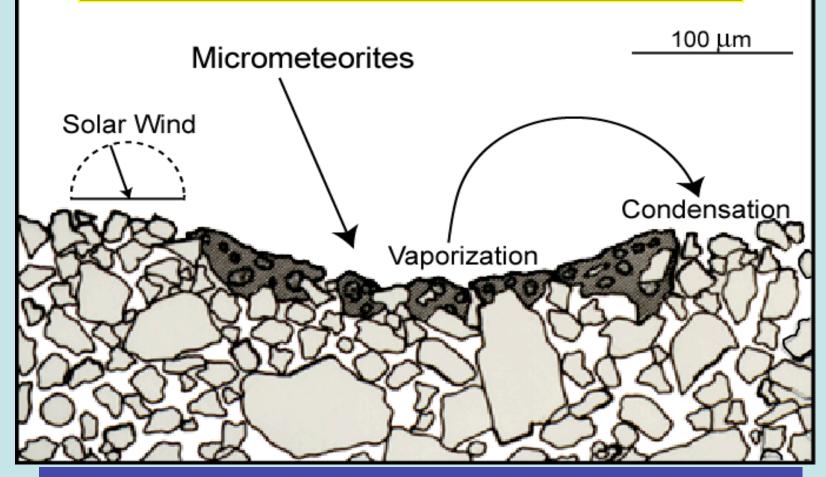


CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT OF LUNAR REGOLITH IN MARE BASINS

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1CM = 10 M



Lunar Regolith Formation



Comminution, Agglutination, & Vapor Deposition

The Major Weathering and Erosional agent on the Moon is Meteorite and Micrometeorite Impact

REGOLITH SUMMARY - 1

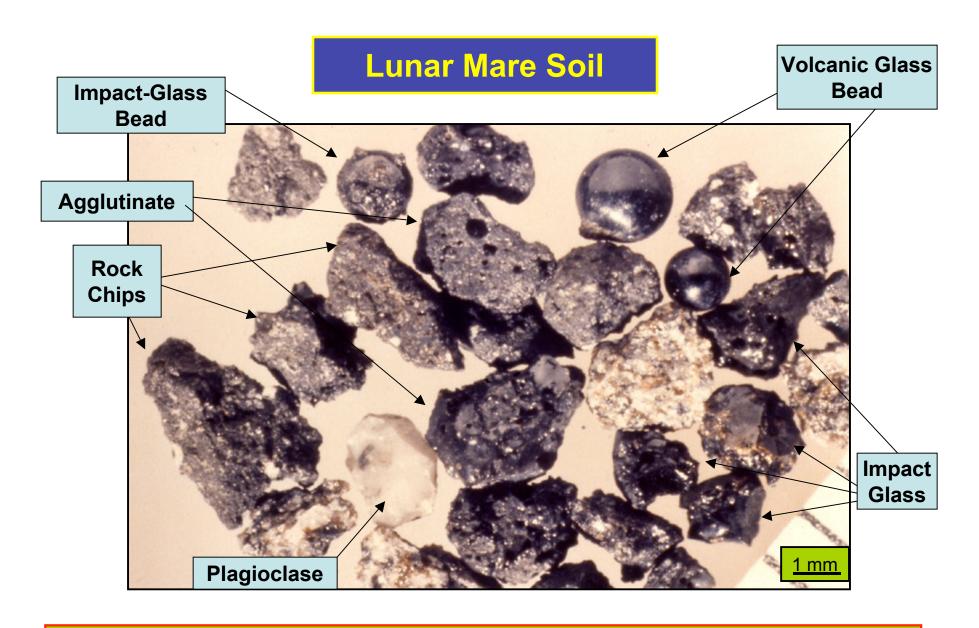
- REGOLITH (mantle of fragmental, unconsolidated material overlying bedrock)
 - >6M DEEP ON 3.8 B.Y. OLD SURFACES
- **CONSTITUENTS:**
 - ROCK FRAGMENTS
 - MINERAL FRAGMENTS
 - VOLCANIC GLASS SPHERES AND FRAGMENTS
 - AGGLUTINATES (IMPACT GLASS WELDING TOGETHER ROCK, MINERAL & GLASS FRAGMENTS)
 - METEORITIC CONTAMINATION (<0.3%)
 - ADSORBED SOLAR WIND VOLATILES
 - PRODUCTS OF SOLAR AND COSMIC RADIATION

REGOLITH SUMMARY - 2

- LATERAL MIXING RATE
 - ON THE ORDER OF 10S OF METERS PER 100 MY
 - ~100S OF METERS PER BILLION YEARS SINCE 3.8 B.Y.
- VERTICAL MIXING IRREGULAR
 - 3M DRILL CORES INDICATE TEXTURAL LAYERING BUT NO SIGNIFICANT AVERAGE CHEMICAL CHANGE WITH DEPTH

REGOLITH SUMMARY - 3

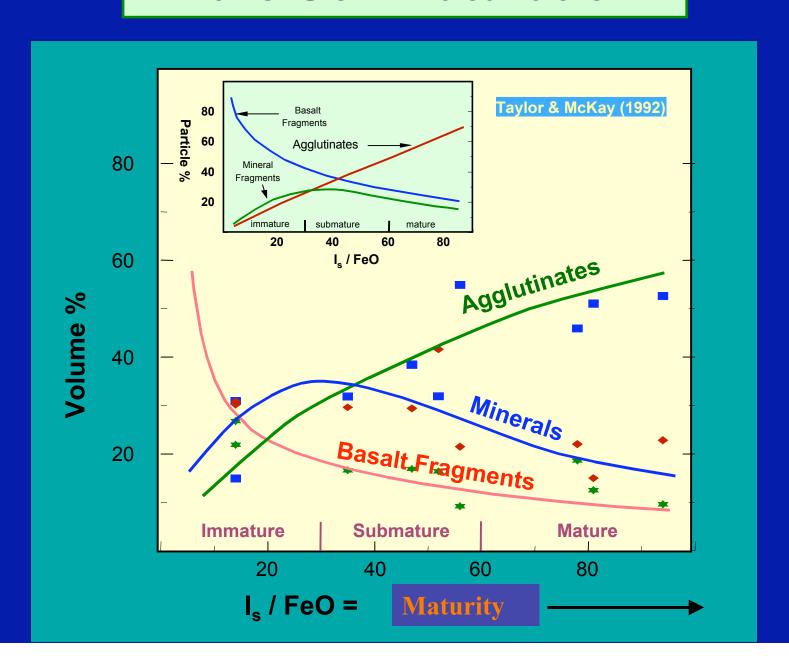
- GEOTECHNICAL PARAMETERS (ENGINEERING DESIGN CONSTRAINTS)
 - DENSITY ~1.9 GM/CM³
 - HIGH BEARING STRENGTH
 - LOW COHESION (~DAMP BEACH SAND)
 - >60% PARTICLES <100m (THAT IS, PENETRATING DUST!!!!!)
 - HIGHLY ABRASIVE (THAT IS, RELIABLE SEALS REQUIRED!!!!)
 - DISSEMINATED, FINE GRAIN NATIVE IRON
 - DISSEMINATED, FINE GRAIN IRON SULFIDE
 - HIGHLY REDUCING (HYDROGEN)



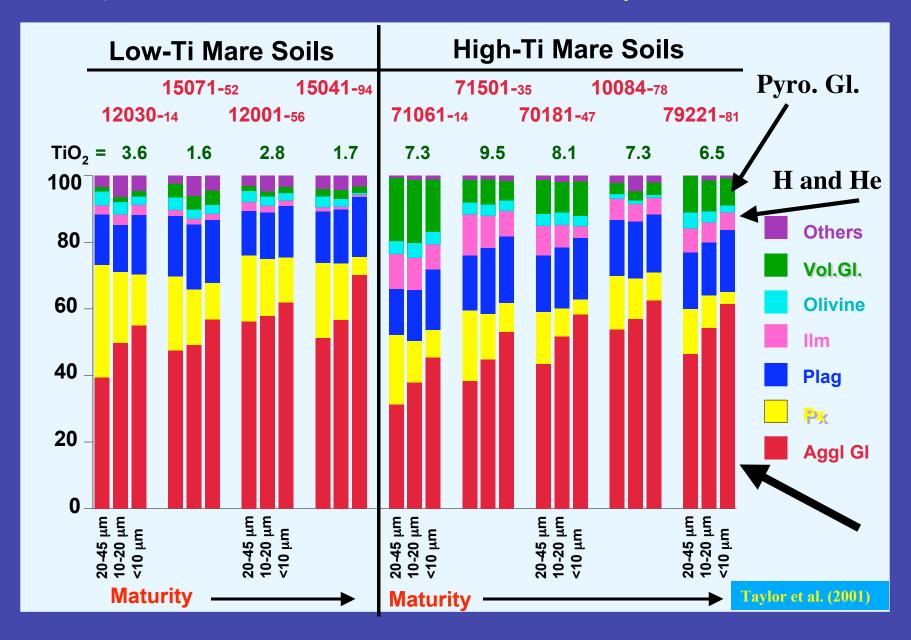
Regolith: broken up rock material; Fines: <1 cm portion of the Regolith

Dust: <50 μ m portion of the Soil

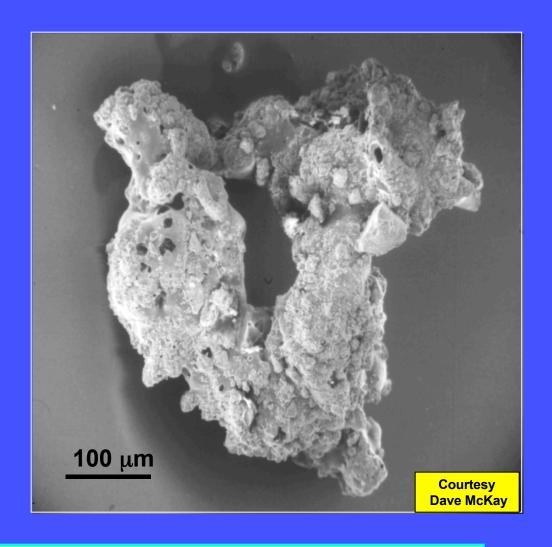
Mare Soil Maturation



Cumulative Modal Abundances of Mare Soils

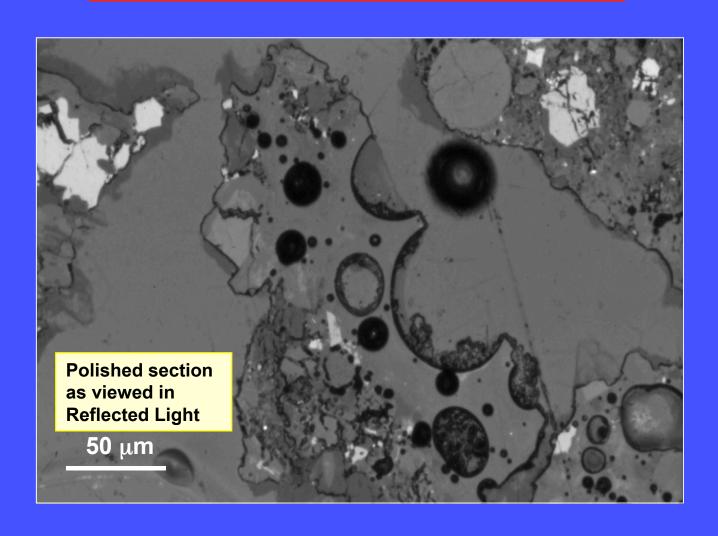


Mare-Soil
Agglutinate

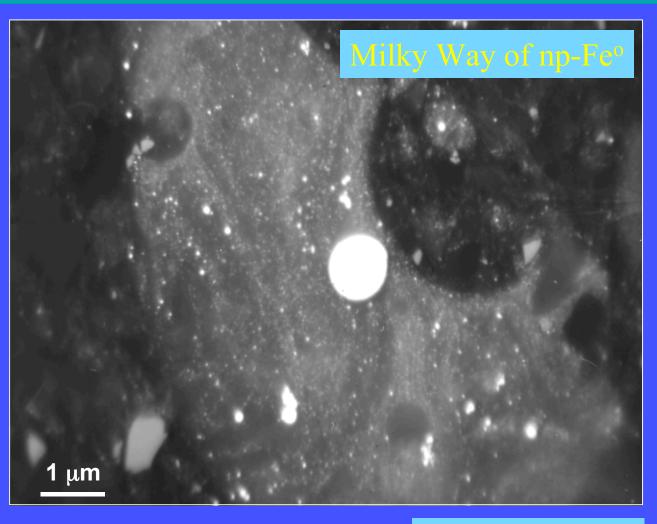


Pieces of minerals, rocklets, and glass cemented together by shock-melt glass

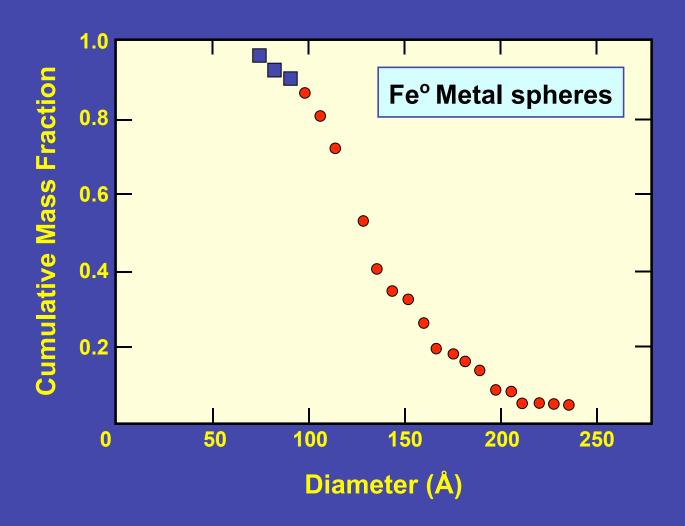
Mare-Soil Agglutinates



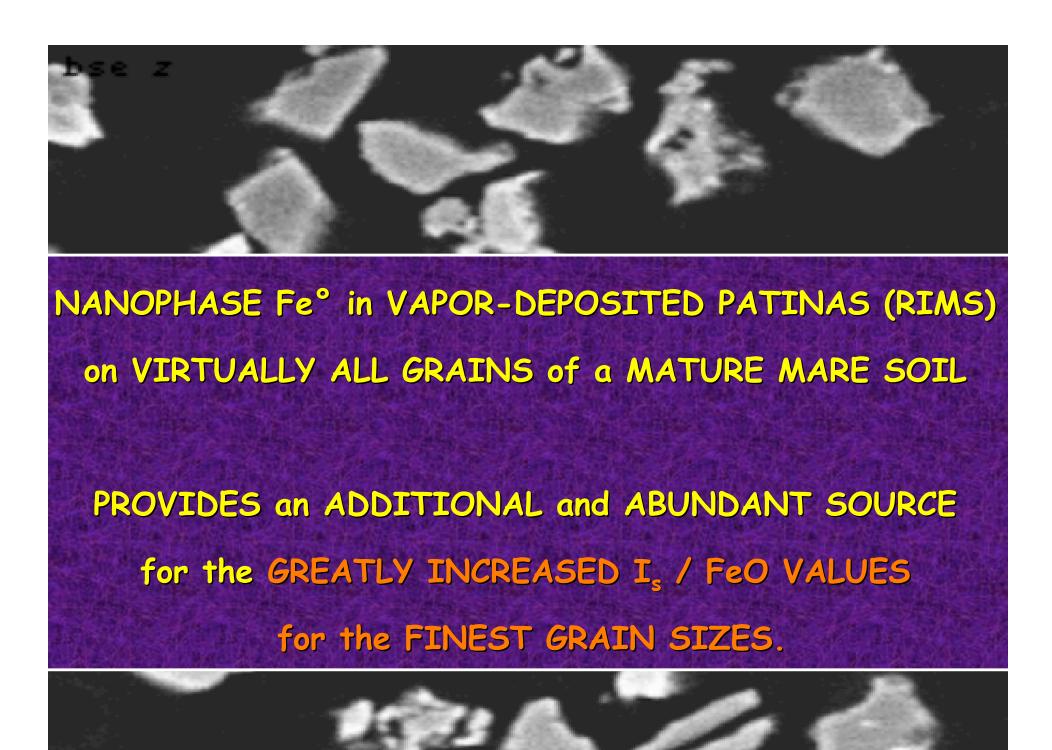
SEM BSE-Image of Mare Agglutinitic Glass



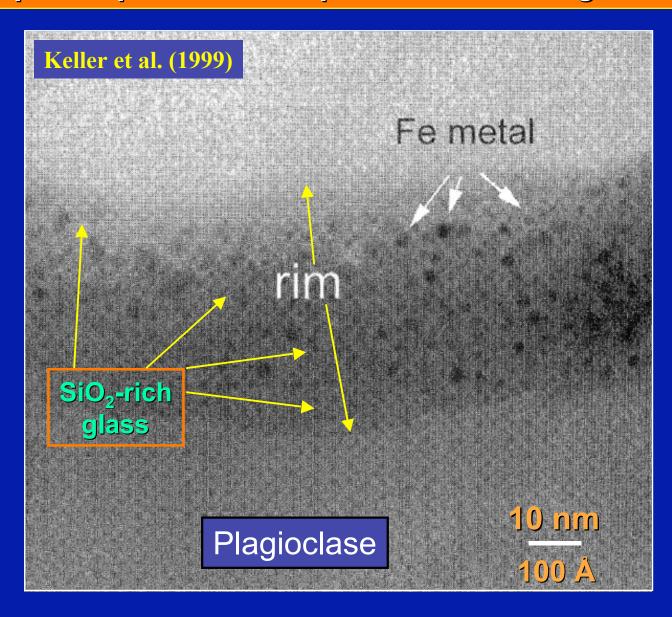
Courtesy – Dave McKay



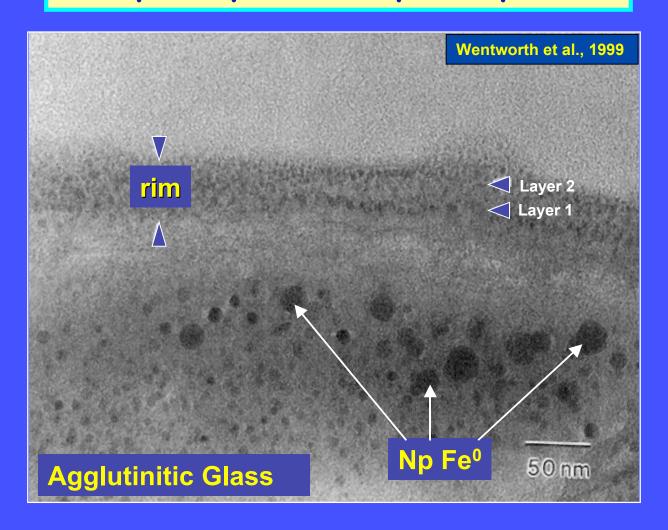
TEM-measured Size Distribution of Fe Metal Spheres in Agglutinitic Glass of Apollo 11 Soil 10084



Vapor-Deposited Nanophase Fe^o on Plagioclase



Multiple Layers of Vapor Deposition





LARGE VESICLE
ORIGINALLY OPEN
TO SPACE FOR
AT LEAST 800,000 YRS

MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF LUNAR SOILS

- 6 Magnetic Susceptibility of Soil Particles Increases as Grain Size Decreases;
- 6 Effects of Vapor-Deposited Nanophase Feo are a Direct Function of Surface Area and Most Pronounced in the Finest Grain Sizes;
- 6 Virtually All <10 μm Particles are Easily Attracted by a Simple Hand-held Magnet, Plg, Pyx, Ol, and Agglutinitic Glass alike.

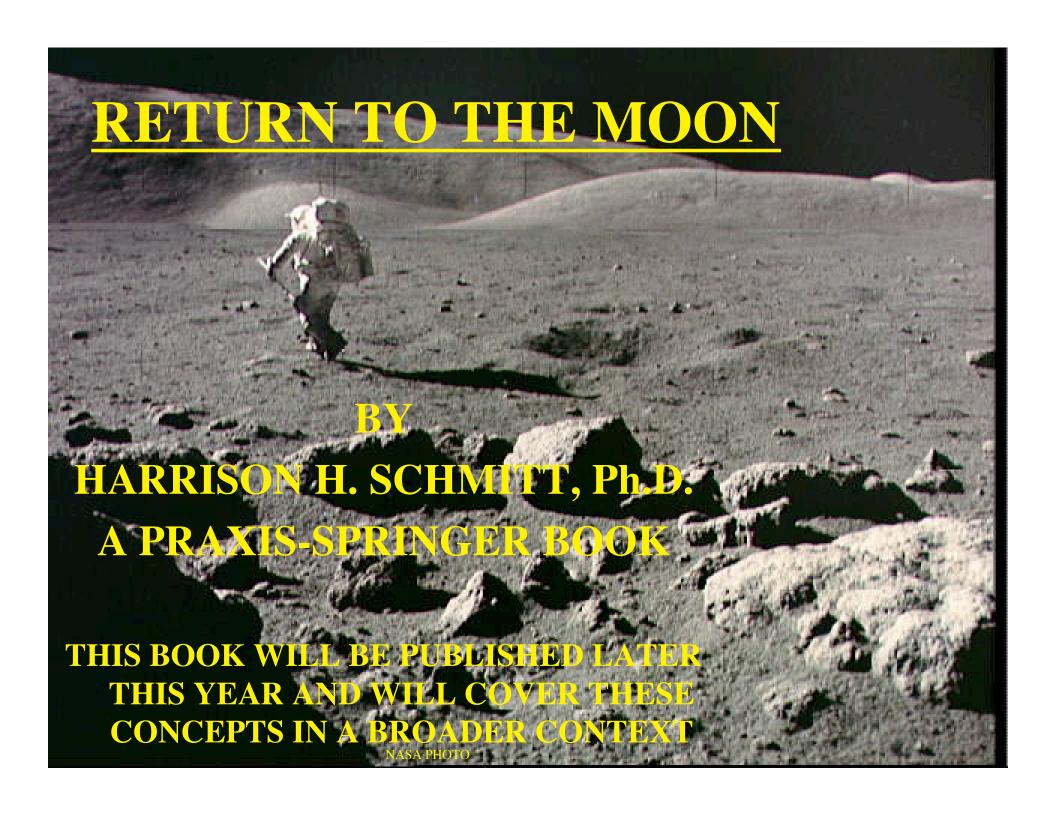
Lunar Dust Effects: Must be Addressed by Engineering Design before any Commercial Presence on the Moon can be Fully Evaluated.

- ✓ Potential for dust coatings on seals, gaskets, optical lens, windows, electrical components, et cetera;
- **✓ Abrasiveness**, with regards to friction-bearing surfaces;
- ✓ Potential for settling on all thermal and optical surfaces, such as Solar cells and mirrors; and
- ✓ Physiological effects on humans, especially with respect to the lungs and potentially the cardiovascular system in the case of extremely fine particles.

SOLUTIONS: Dust Lock, Magnetic brushes?? Electostatic Repulsion?? Seal off by Design

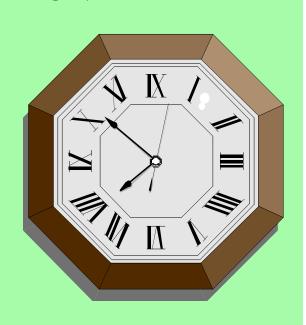
HUMAN EXPOSURE TO LUNAR DUST

- APOLLO 11: TWO INHALATIONS
- APOLLO 12 &14: THREE INHALATIONS
- APOLLO 15, 16 & 17: FOUR INHALATIONS
- PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS:
 - "SPENT GUNPOWDER" SMELL
 - SHORT-TERM NASAL IRRITATION
 - NO KNOWN LONG-TERM EFFECTS
 - NO SPECIFIC INVESTIGATIONS

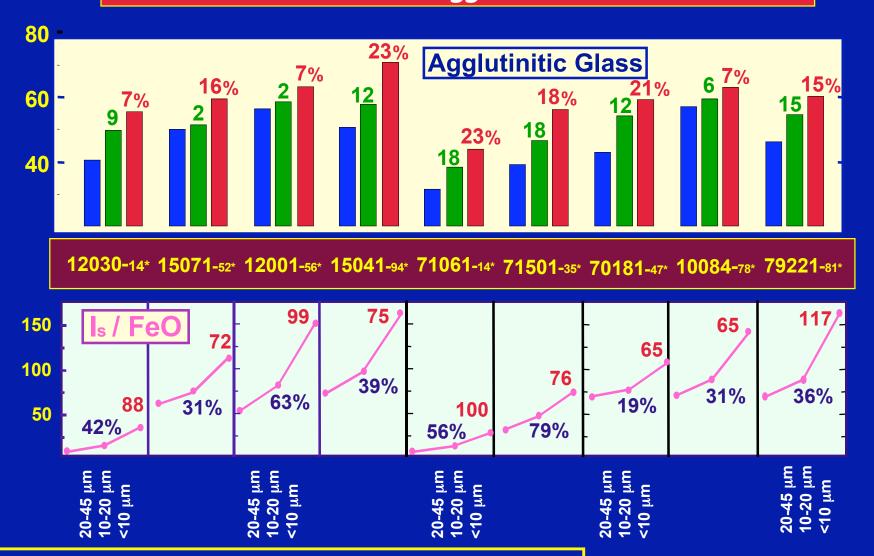


REGOLITH MATURATION

- BEGINS WITH SURFACE STABLIZATION
 - MODIFICATION BY:
 - PRIMARY IMPACTS
 - SECONDARY IMPACTS
 - HYDROGEN REDUCTION OF FEO
 - PLASMA GLASS DEPOSITION
 - SPACE RADIATION
 - INTERNAL VOLATILE MIGRATION
- SPACE RADIATION
 - COSMIC RAYS
 - SOLAR-WIND IONS



Is/FeO Values Versus Agglutinitic Glass Contents



Small increases in Agglutinitic Glass, BUT Large increases in Is/FeO

Taylor et al. (2001)

FORMATION OF NANOPHASE Fe° in AGGLUTINITIC GLASS:

30 YEAR PARADIGM

Auto-Reduction Reaction in Impact-Soil Melt "FeO_{melt}" + H_2 = Fe^0 + H_2O

Solar-Wind Implanted H⁺ in Lunar Soil
Causes Reduction of Fe²⁺ to Fe^o
in Micrometeorite-Produced Impact Melt